

Overseas Research Program for Graduate Students

Self-Representation and Gender: A Consideration of Berthe Morisot's *Self-Portrait* (1885)

HAYASHI, Yui

This study focuses on Berthe Morisot's only existing single portrait in oil, *Self-Portrait* (1885) (Fig.1), and discusses the issue of gender that is manifested when a female artist attempts self-representation. Focusing on the context of maternal love in nineteenth-century France, the study examines the meaning of a series of self-representations painted by Morisot between 1882 and 1889 and compares her single self-portrait to self-portraits by other similar artists. The study concludes that Morisot's inner conflict, concerning how she coordinated her personas as a great artist and as a bourgeois female in gender ideology-oriented nineteenth-century France, was expressed in *Self-Portrait*, and that her hands, which portray her as an artist with palettes and brushes, were therefore painted remarkably vaguely.

An Investigation into the Unpublished Manuscripts of Hemingway's *The Garden of Eden*

TSUJI, Hiromi

This research aimed to investigate the unpublished manuscripts of *The Garden of Eden* at the John F. Kennedy Library in Boston. *The Garden of Eden* was published in 1986 after being edited drastically by the editors in disregard of the author's intent. This survey revealed that the editors especially tried to erase elements of homosexual desire from the manuscripts to keep intact Hemingway's commercialized macho image. David's feminized position and Catherine's masculine power show not only their eccentric heterosexual relationship but also their homosexual desires. The sexual experiments or "metamorphoses" are the concealed main theme in *The Garden of Eden*.

Making "female physical beauty" in Contemporary Cairo

TORIYAMA, Junko

The research aims to explore discourses and practices of "female physical beauty" in contemporary Cairo that has been somehow excluded from the academic attentions, even though the female physical appearances have been an arena of political debate. By deploying interview and participant observation, the research has intended to illustrate the "make-up" practices, as well as the interpretation of it among the women with higher education in Cairo. In addition, the data was collected by interviewing the cosmetic importing companies, the beauty shops, pharmacies, and some other places, closely related to "make-up". The research occupies a position of preliminary observation for the long-term fieldwork for the PhD dissertation.

Women in Pakistan: Social Class in North West Frontier Province

ARAI, Keiko

In this overseas research, the study was focused on gender policy and social class in North West

Frontier Province of Pakistan. Education and gender related data was collected from JICA Pakistan Office, Directorate of Schools and Literacy in North West Frontier Province and Schools and Literacy Department in Swat District. The policy related to the woman in Pakistan and its effectiveness could figure out through these documents. Moreover, through questionnaires and interviews to various tribal women, considerable diversity in the status of women across classes and regions due to socioeconomic development and tribal formation was found.

The Research on the Area of Sex Work in Korea: Centered on “The Korean Democratic Alliance of Sex Workers (KDAS)” located in Pyeongtaek, Gyeonggi Do

LEE, Ryowhoa

The first goal of this research is to find out the pathway to organize “The Korean Democratic Alliance of Sex Workers”, which is the only Korean organization that proclaims sex trade to be sex work and starts a movement for that, and its members and principles. The second is to know what is happening in the area of sex work and how it works, noting that the KDAS declares their work sex work. It involved a range of methods: interviews with representatives of the KDAS and direct participation and observation in the life of the sex workers – brothels.

The result from the research KDAS is a strongly bound group, a close look into it reveals that it has not been firmly established nor activated. As far as sex work is concerned, it was difficult to have details of the work since I was not able to make a qualitative interview with sex workers. However, the primary finding is that the system of sex work is no more than that of other service industries. Simply listing working conditions of sex work does not provide sufficient evidence whether sex work can be categorized as labor or not. The complete report of sex work and its system is to be solved.

Problems in the “Refusal” Expressions among Chinese Learners of Japanese

WEN, Zhonglian

The act of “refusal”, which can not meet the other party’s expectation, tends to be a very risky behavior as it may make the other feel uncomfortable. Therefore, thoughtful consideration should be taken in “refusal” act in order not to develop “hazard” of personal relationship. Thus, in order to realize smoother communication, composing grammatically correct sentences alone is not enough, the knowledge of practical usage of language at the level of conversation is also very essential.

This thesis points out the problems in the “refusal” expressions among Chinese learners of Japanese through a language research on the “refusal” research between native speakers of Japanese and Chinese learners of Japanese.

Working Women and Their Lifecycle in Later Medieval London: From the Activities of Silkwomen

SASAI, Machi

‘Silkwomen’ were female craftsmen in silk industry during the Middle Ages. My research has focused on how common law and city customs influenced working women and the people around them in late medieval London. I have used records of litigation and other sources concerning silkwomen, such as their

wills. During this trip I have obtained 21 wills of 20 silkwomen at the Guildhall Library and National Archives in London. These wills suggest that silkwomen cooperated with each other, not only in their crafts but also in their private lives. Hereafter, I would like to research other craftswomen in addition to silkwomen, and understand the city through the eyes of their lives.

“Preaching” and “Preacher” during the 11-13th Centuries in the East Arab World: Comparing Baghdad, Damascus and Cairo

MURAYAMA, Saeko

The aim of this research is to examine and collect materials necessary to the doctoral thesis along with the following three important points. The first: Further details on the topography of Baghdad, which is the subject of the master's thesis. The second: Historical materials that have the wealth of information on the East Arab world in the 13th century. The third: Sources including the chronicles, the biography and the topography on Damascus for our comparative study. The materials that the writer investigated and obtained are the microfilms of the manuscripts and the copies of scarce materials from the manuscript and library section in the Syrian Arab Republic National ASAD Library and the library section of L'Institut Francais d'Etudes Arabes de Damas. These are especially valuable and inaccessible data for our comparative study.

Search for the Materials on/of Theodor Gottlieb von Hippel in Herzog August Bibliothek (Wolfenbüttel, Germany)

TASAKI, Seiko

My research focuses especially on the view of women in the eighteenth century Germany with the aim of deepening the theme of my Master's thesis, “*View of Women in German Enlightenment – the case of Theodor Gottlieb von Hippel*” (2006). Since my subject, Theodor Gottlieb von Hippel (1741-96), and his works on women have been long forgotten and buried in history, the discourse sphere where Hippel supposedly took part in should be first revealed. For this purpose, search and collection of first materials of the eighteenth century Europe such as magazines, newspapers and journals are necessary. The three-week research in Herzog August Bibliothek enabled me to collect diverse essential and vital materials for my study.

The Use of Demonstratives about Japanese learners: Focus on Japanese as foreign language students

SUN, Aywei

This study attempts to find out how Japanese as foreign language students use their demonstratives. The researcher analyzed conversation data of 20 intermediate students and 20 advanced students, collected at Taiwan University in Taiwan from September 6 to 30 in 2006. In addition, the literatures which focused on demonstratives or discourse analysis were viewed.

Through analysis of the conversations, it became clear that the [ko] demonstrative is over used by Taiwan native speakers. And the attitude towards demonstratives is different between intermediate and advanced students.

A Study on First-Encounter Conversations between Taiwanese and Japanese Female University Students

CHANG, Yusan

To collect conversations between Taiwanese and Japanese female university students talking in Chinese and in Japanese on their first encounters, I received the assistance from twenty students at Soochow University and at Mandarin training center of National Taiwan Normal University. Ten of the conversations were carried out in Chinese and the other ten in Japanese. Each of them was twenty minutes long. On this research trip, I gathered most of the data I needed for my dissertation.

As for the references, at the National Center Library I searched some papers and treatises about interpersonal relationships, Chinese personality...etc. In addition, I found a number of useful books at several bookstores.

Diplomatic Policy of the U.S. toward Japan on foreign affairs in the Pacific after the First World War

WADA, Hanako

The theme of my Ph.D thesis is to analyze essence and the actual situation of Japanese diplomatic framework which was newly built with re-construction of international order after the First World War. One of the main viewpoints in my thesis is the Japan-U.S. relationship in the Pacific.

This report gives an account of the result of my research conducted in the U.S. National Archives and Record Administration (NARA), College Park MD. In NARA, I gathered materials for investigation on diplomatic policy of the U.S. on foreign affairs in the Pacific and Mandatory Administration after the First World War. These materials would be significant data for me to inspect external factors in Japanese diplomatic framework in 1920's.

Advertising Campaigns for Cosmetics during World War II in the United States: Research on the Archived Records of the J. Walter Thompson Company

ITABASHI, Akiko

The principal aim of this research is to examine how the cosmetics industry coped with wartime conditions by investigating the archived records of the J. Walter Thompson Company (JWT), one of the profitable advertising agencies in the United States during World War II.

This work mainly explored information about the Pond's Extract Company, which manufactured and sold cosmetics and was one of JWT's clients. The records revealed information about media selection, markets, and the target audience for individual advertising campaigns differentiated by class and region. This research will provide a more complete understanding of wartime consumption and advertising campaigns for cosmetics.

Japanese Language Education in China and the Instruction of Declarative Adverbs

WANG, Chong

This investigation is about the situation of Japanese Language Education in China and the instruction

of declarative adverbs and was carried out from September 11 to 22, 2006 at four Chinese universities. Teacher interviews and studies about learners' textbooks and dictionaries were conducted in the investigation of the instruction of declarative adverbs. The findings of the investigation will be referred to as a proposal to the instruction of declarative adverbs in chapter 7 of the author's doctoral dissertation. The investigation about the situation of Japanese Language Education in China was conducted from perspectives of syllabus, curriculum, Japanese language teachers and library documents etc. This investigation presents a general review of the situation of Japanese Language Education in China and serves as a starting point for further research on Japanese Language Education in China in a globalized era.

The Effect Factor on Independence among Premarital Young Adults in Korea

YOON, Jin-Hee

In this study, I examine how the effect factor, such as financial independence, emotional independence, living independence are associated with premarital young adult's total independence in Korea. I observed and conducted in depth Interviews with 16 premarital young adults of 20s to 30s in September 2006 in Korea. These focus group interviews conducted in 4 groups of men living with their parents and not, women living with their parents and not. I find that financial independence such as finding employment, emotional independence such as decision of intention are associated with premarital young man's independence, that emotional independence such as psychological separation from their parents, living independence such as non-family living are associated with premarital young woman's independence. Implications of these findings are discussed in light of diversity of independence's concept among premarital young adults.

Research of a Local Comedy and Mass Culture in Northeast China: A Contemporary Drama *Erren Zhuan in Autumn* and a Documentary Film *Tie Xi Qu* GOTO, Noriko

Erren Zhuan is a drama which depicts how a traditional local comedy in Northeast China, *Erren Zhuan*, is performed and accepted in Northeast China. To fully appreciate and study this drama we need to understand this style of comedy, but so far so little has been studied and referred on it. The researcher, utilizing this opportunity, watched the performance of *Erren Zhuan* among the native audience, and had interviews with the writer and the actors of the drama. The experience of watching the comedy as one of the local audience who heartily love this comedy, and the stories collected through the interviews will help the researcher to consider about the mass culture in present China.

(Commentary by Masaki Miyao, the supervisor)

An Examination of Split Britches in the American Feminist Theater

SATO, Rino

The purpose of this research is to examine the theatrical performances of Split Britches. Split Britches is a theatrical troupe in New York, and their work is known as an icon of lesbian and feminist performance. In contemporary American theater, I would especially like to focus on the problem of the "body" in relation

to several critical issues. In this context, Split Britches must be analyzed to elaborate my thesis from the perspective of gender and sexuality. Some reviews and articles on Split Britches enabled me to realize the actual condition of their performance, which will lead to further consideration of the “body” in the American feminist theater.

Teaching Shakespeare in UK: Investigation from 30th Sep to 8th Oct 2006

AOKI, Keiko

This nine days investigation was engaged on Shakespeare education in U.K. Under the National Curriculum in U.K (England and Wales), teaching Shakespeare has been one of the compulsory subjects at Key Stage 3 and 4 in secondary schools since 1988. The investigation I did was to interview with English and Drama teachers, and to observe the 6th Form (post-compulsory education: 16-19 years old) classes. In addition, I was able to obtain some comments from the Institute of Education, London University. Consequently, through these experiences, some critical points have been classified and have been developed for my future study on teaching Shakespeare in the U.K.

A Case Study of Leprosy Policies in Colonial Taiwan: Based on the Views of the West as Well as the East

SERIZAWA, Yoshiko

I am writing a doctoral thesis by considering the policies for Hansen’s disease in Taiwan in the colonial days based on the views of the West as well as the East. One of the purposes of the overseas research this time was to collect documents kept in the Presbyterian Church of England (PCE). By making use of this research I would like to shed more light on the missionary medical works and the relief measures for Hansen’s disease patients in Taiwan during the colonial period. By getting in touch with minutes books of the past meetings in the PCE, I was able to know the anti-leprosy measures in the colonial days through the eyes of the PCE. So far I have been considering the disease on the basis of the materials in the Taiwan Governor-General’s office. So I am now convinced I will be able to view this problem from various and advanced angles.